

Applicants hereby amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 2 of the specification as follows:

Newer navigation units provide the user with the ability to select the picture section for displaying, using for example zoom or scroll functions. In addition, information indicative of the direction and motion of the motor vehicle is frequently shown on the road maps appearing on the display. User commands (e.g., zoom and/or scroll) and system demands (e.g., vehicle motion) regularly change ~~changes~~ the display picture information, and thus the display picture information must be continuously updated in order to present the user with accurate information indicative of the current motor vehicle position.

Applicants hereby amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 9 of the specification as follows:

Prior art navigational systems require that road map information be retrieved by the navigation computer for each displayed picture, and placed into intermediate storage in the picture memory.

Applicants hereby amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 2 of the specification as follows:

Briefly, according to an aspect of the present invention, a motor vehicle navigation system includes a position sensor that senses the geographical position of the navigation system and provides a first navigation system position signal indicative thereof. The system also includes a navigation computing unit that receives the first navigation system position signal, and transmits onto a data bus (i) a first position signal indicative of the position of a trip starting location, (ii) a second position signal indicative of a trip destination location, and (iii) the received navigation system position signal. A monitor unit receives the first position signal, the second position signal, and the received navigation system position signal. The monitor unit also receives map data from a map memory device. The monitor unit processes this received data to generate initial image data including map data indicative of the trip starting location, the trip destination and the current position of the navigation system, and presents on a display within the motor vehicle an initial image indicative of the initial image data.

Applicants hereby amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 26 of the specification as follows:

Advantageously, in contrast to conventional motor vehicle navigation systems, the navigation system of the present invention transmits less data over the data bus 3 when the vehicle moves. For example, as the vehicle moves the navigation computer 1 simply transmits the new geographical coordinates of the vehicle position over the data bus 3 to the monitor unit 30. The vehicle symbol on the screen is then superposed by the monitor unit computer 31 at the geographical coordinates associated with the current position of the motor vehicle. As a result, less information is required to be transmitted over the bus from the navigation computer 1 to the monitor unit 30. In contrast, in prior art motor vehicle navigation systems the data for the vehicle symbol would also have to be regularly transmitted from a navigation computer to a display, over a data bus. Similarly, other remaining symbols displayed on the screen (e.g., place, throughway, interstate highway, waterways, city names, river names, et cetera~~ete., etc.~~) would have to be regularly transmitted by the navigation computer over the data bus for presentation on the display in order to provide an accurate display. The monitor unit 30 includes memory in which the symbols and characters necessary for displaying a picture are stored.